[Troy Times.] Over a score of triumphal arches are mentioned by Roman historians. These were erected to gratify the vanity of the great, while living, or to perpetuate the memory of the illustrious dead. Of the few that have escaped the ravages of time, there are three that deserve special men-They stand between the capitol and the Coliseum.

The arch of Septimus Severus rises ma jestically at the end of the forum, near the capitol. It was erected A. D. 203 by the Roman Senate and people, in honor of the Emperor Severus and his sons, Caracalla and Geta, and in commemoration of their victories over the Parthians and Persians. It is a melancholy monument, for the infamous Caracalla erased the name of his brother, whom he mur-dered, and by his cruel conduct drove his father to despair and suf-After remaining half buried for ages the lower part of this arch was excavated by order of Pope Pius VII. at the beginning of the present century. This great monument consists of one central and two lateral arches, with small transverse archways connecting them, and all elaborately ornamented. In one of the piers is a stairway of fifty steps leading to the top. On the sides of the arch are basreliefs representing scenes in the wars of Severus, and the summit was originally surmounted by a bronze chariot, containing the statues of the emperor and his two sons, drawn by six bronze horses.

The arch of Constanting, the first Chris-

spans the famous road, "Via Triumphalis," It is the largest, most beautiful, most imposing, and be t preserved of the triumphal arches of Rome to celebrate the victory of Constantine the Great over Maxentius, who claimed the Roman crown. It was in this campaign that he whose name and fame is perpetuated by this great arch, professed to see a luminous cross in the sky with the inscription, "By this conquer." Like that of Severus. this is a triple arch, and is adorned with columns, statues, bas-reliefs, and decorations in marble relating to the deeds of Constantine. This also was restored by

Standing conspicuously on the highest part of the "Via Sacra," midway between the two other famous arches, is the arch of Titus. It is the smallest, oldest, yet in some respects the most famous, and, to the Christian, the most interesting of Roman arches. It is only forty-nine feet high and forty-two feet in width. It was erected A. D. 71, by the Roman Senate and people, to commemorate the conquest of Paland the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus. It is of white Pentelic marble, and consists of a single arch adorned with fluted columns and rare sculptures in bas relief. The exterior has been repaired, but the inhas stood unaltered for eighteen hundred years.

On one of the piers as you pass under figures representing Titus celebrating his victories over the Jews. The conqueror is standing in his triumphal car, drawn by four horses abreast, and surrounded by his exulting royal guards. Above him is the sculptured form of "Victory," hold-ing the crown of laurel, while before him goddess Roma, leading the train.

Upon the opposite pier is a still more in teresting procession, bearing the rich and hely spoils from the temple at Jerusalem. Among these trophies you may see the seven-branched golden candlestick " that once flamed in the holy place, the "silver used by the Jews to proclaim the year of jubilee, and the "table of shew-bread," that stood near the "holy of ho-These reliefs correspond exactly to Bible descriptions, and are the only visible representations of the sacred furni-ture of the temple left on the earth.

The arch of Titus has stood for eighteen hundred years, telling the sad story of Je rusalem's falt. There its stands to-day, in perpetual confirmation of the truth of God's ord-a heathen monument perpetuating the memory of the very man who destroyed the temple of God, and yet attesting the accuracy of Bible history and the fulfilment of Christ's words: "And ye shall be that they have not seen any suspicious led away captive into all nations, and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles until the time of the Gentiles be ful-filled." No wonder that to this day not one of the four thousand Jews at Rome will pass under this arch, although it spans one of the thoroughfares of the city. They shun it as a sad memorial of the subjuga-

tion of their pation. Out on the "Via Appia" are the mighty ruins of the baths of Caracalla. Ruins several acres in area and more than a mile in circuit. Ruins so profoundly quiet in their loneliness—so tremendous in their magnitude—so wild and weird in their desolation, and so massive in their gran-deur, that, next to the Coliseum, they are the most wonderful remains of ancient Rome. Situated as they are just beyond the noise and confusion of the city, there the noise and contusion of the city, there is a strange fascination in the silence of their desolate halls. We do not wonder that to the poet Shelley they were a favorite resort. They remind one of some vast, forsaken fortress. There is brick and stone enough left in their enormous masonry to build a good-sized vil-In fact, it was a little city in itself. Within the immense enclosure, as it stood in its former glory, were bathing halls, a scale of magnificence that gives us some idea of the unparalleled luxury of the ancient Roman pleasure resorts. These baths were commenced by the crue! Emperor Caracalla, A. D. 212, and completed by Alexander Severus. They probably remained entire until the middle of the sixth century. There is enough of the stupendous walls still standing to show the grand proportions of the various apartments. The removal of the massive mar-ble columns, to adorn some modern build-ings, caused the roof to fall with such a "There is an earthquake." many said. Here and there are huge masses of fallen ready to fall. The baths were adorned which disappeared long ago. A few patches

the walls and floors.
Sixteen hundred bathers could find accommodations in the luxurious bathingrooms at once, and they had the choice of the frigidarium (cold bath), or the tepida-rium (warm bath), or the calidarium (hot bath), or the sudatorium (sweat bath). In the library were volumes for the learned and studious, in the gymnasium sports for the athletic, and in the theatre gladiatorial exercises. These baths were also the resorts for poets, orators, and philosophers, who contributed to the intellectual enterhave been found many bronzes, cam-eos, bas-relief, medals, coins, lamps, and strument which tells whether the air is sculptures. Here were discovered the fa-mous "Farnese Bull," the colossal gle human bair. A perfectly dry air is put eos, bas-relief, medals, coins, lamps, and "Flora," and an enormous porphyry basin, all three to be seen in the museum at Naples. From here came two great marble basins now in the Vatican. And "The Athletes," preserved in the Lateran museum. The water for these immense baths was brought to the buildings by gigantic equeducts, the ruins of which may be seen stretching for miles across the may be seen stretching for miles across the

And now would you see one of the very us into the dreary Mammertane prison, a more steam is thrown in; if too moist, less steam is allowed to escape, and thus the Panthson. If we shall be steam is allowed to escape, and thus Martius, B. C. 640. Afterward it was enlarged by Servius Tullius, who named it Tullianum. Both Livy and Sallust give us vivid descriptions of these dungeons as they were in their day. They are found beneath a small church just at the foot of Capitoline hill, near the the Pantheon. It was built by King Ancus

forum. The Mammertine prison consists of two subterranean dungeons, one below the other. An old monk with a lighted lamp conducted us down a long flight of stone steps to the upper prison. We found ourselves in a cold, dark room, built up on all sides and overhead with enormous stones. In ancient times the only connection between the upper and lower dungeons was a circular hole just large enough to admit a human body. In modern times a stairway has been cut are und through the rock from the upper to the still more horrible lower prison. No light of day has ever penetrated that dark, deep, damp, dismal dungeon.

In, that gloomy place the accomplices of Cataline, the conspirator, was strangled by

Cataline, the conspirator, was strangled by order of Cicero. There Sejanus, another Roman conspirator, were executed for the murder of the son of the Emperor Tiberius. There the flery Jugurtha, an African nonarch, was thrown, and left in the awful darkness to perish by starvation. As they stripped bim of his royal robes and lowered him, naked and struggling, through the dreadful hole, he shrieked "Heavens! How cold is this bath of yours!"

But the chief interest of the Mammer tine hes in the tradition that St. Peter and St. Paul were confined there just before their martyrdom. Without believing or disbelieving the story, we still get some idea of a Roman prison in Paul's day. No wonder that in such a cold, cheerless dungeon, "Paul the aged" wanted the "cloak" which he had "left at Troas."

In descending the stairs the monk passed before a rude indentation in the stone wall, which we could im-gine looked like the side of a man's head. There our guide waxed eloquent and said: "This is the impression of St. Peter's bond! When th atlers were taking the apostle to the prison The arch of Constantine, the first Christian Emperor, is near the Cohseum, and wall, leaving this indentation in the solid

In the lower dungeon the monk show 1 us a spring, and again becoming eloquer;, he said: "Here Peter preached to two of his jailers until they believed and asked to be baptized. Then the apostle touched the floor and this fountain burst forth from the rock: thus by a miracle water was furnished for baptism." But, alas, for the old monk's story. Plutarch tells us that Jugurtha drank of this same fountain when he was in the prison, and that was a cen-tury before Peter was born. We tasted of the water and found it pleasant.

DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

Attempt to Blow Up the Ontario Parliament Buildings-Several Cartridges Found.

A Toronto (Ont.) special of Wednesday ays · A great sensation was caused here this afternoon by the discovery of a numher of cartridges of dynamite secreted under the Parliament buildings where sessions of the Ontario Legislature are held. A son of one of the caretakers, Willie Macdonald, was playing around the western end of the building, in which is situated the Crown Lands Office, containing all documents and records of the department from the earliest settlement of the province. In a ventilator under the window lighting the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands he saw the arch you see in hold relief a group of a roll of paper containing two dynamite cartridges of the most powerful kind. A wire and fuse were attached, and though its connection has not yet been traced to a battery, there is not the slightest doubt that they were ready for explosion at very short notice, should the desired opportu-nity occur. The mingled consternation and excitement, as may be judged, was great in the extreme, and word was immediately passed around the buildings to make a careful examination. Under the chamber of the Speaker of the Legislature were discovered similar cartridges containing dynamite. Preparations had here been made for attachment, which lay a short distance from the cartridges, thus demonstrating that the miscreants had been disturbed in their foul purpose and compelled suddenly to abandon it. Had the conspiracy trial been in progress the Speaker would doubtless have occupied his chambers, and the dastardly attempt has therefore a dreadful as well as a peculiar The safe containing the significance. records of the Registrar-General's Department is in close proximity to the place where the destructive agent was discovered. and this furnishes additional incentives to

characters about the buildings lately. The cartridges, however, must have been placed in the ventilators to-day, else they would have been discovered before. A some of cowardice, he reluctantly agreed horough search is being made for other

explosives. The cartridges found are about six inches long by an inch and a half in diame ter, and weigh between a quarter and half a pound. They are called Ætna No. 2, and are manufactured by the Ætna Powder Company, of Chicago. Across the end of the shell of each cartridge is printed in large type, "forty per cent."; this, doubtless, being the proportion of nitro-glycerine. The shells appear to have been newly oiled, as if to keep out the moisture. There is enough in any one of these cartridges to blow up either the east or the west wing of Parliament buildings. A piece of fuse, about two yards in length, was found by the gardener this morning was found by the gardener his period on the lawn in the neighborhood where the cartridges were afterward discovered. The gardener was at work with his lawn-mower when he picked up the fuse, and not knowing its use he thought it had fallen from a window above, and it therefore excited no curiosity in his mind. Another piece of fuse was found under the arce-gymnasium, a hbrary, a theatre, a race-gymnasium, a hbrary, a theatre, a race-scourse, beautiful gardens, shady groves, quiet walks, porticos, colonnades, foundates foundates foundates are now in the possession of Colonel Gillmore, clerk of the House, and active effects of the colonel gardens. tains, aqueducts, and reservoirs; all on a forts are being made to discover the scoundrels who planned and almost executed

this terrible outrage. In some quarters there is a rumor that Dr. Cosse, of Chicago, the man who spent the last few weeks in Ottawa, and who alleged that he knew the details of dynamite plots, may know something of this give him an opportunity to wreak his venaffair. He arrived in Toronto from Ottawa last night.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) TORONTO, ONT., May 1.—Now that the excitement as to the dynamite scare is ings, caused the roof to fall with such a somewhat abated, it is the prevailing opin-crash that it shook the whole city, and somewhat abated, it is the prevailing opin-ion that the affair is either the result of a practical joke, or the cartridges were placed walls and lofty arches which seem just in the House of Parliament by some one anxious for a position as watchman. The fact that the wires attached to the cartridges ready to fall. The baths rare frescoes, rich such a position that they with costly marble, rare frescoes, rich were lying in such a position that they paintings, and innumerable statues—all of could not but have been seen by people could not but have b work may still be seen on floors.

passing gives color to these theories. Of course extra guards have now been placed around the buildings and also the Government house.

Tested by a Hair.

In the base of the Capitol at Washington and the committee-rooms are warmed and ventilated and the gas lighted by electricity. It is altogether a big ap-paratus, consisting of three immense fans, four engines, and eight boilers, with the by electricity. necessary appliances for regulating the temperature and moisture of the air supthe moisture it will hold, is put at 100. A dial with a hand like that of a clock repre-And sents the different degrees from 9 to 100. The human hair absorbs moisture like a the dial, and the hand or pointer moves backward or forward as the moisture in the hair varies. If it becomes too dry more steam is thrown in; it too most, less steam is allowed to escape, and thus the atmosphere for the nation's statesmen is regulated and kept at the healthful point, which is about 50.

Iner ships.

[New York Times, 1st.]

The Arctic steamship Thetis, the flag-ship of the Greely relief expedition, sailed from the Brooklyn navy-yard yesterday afternoon. She will coal at St. Johns, Newfoundland, and then proceed to the Arctic seas. Secretary Chandler, Secretary of War Lincoln, and Constructor Wilson arrived from Washington in the morning. arrived from Washington in the morning and were taken to the navy-yard in the tug Catalpa, which had been sent by Commodore Fillebrown to meet them.
When they landed at Cob Dock nine teen guns were fired in honor of Secretary Chandler and seventeen in honor of Secretary Lincoln. A little later Gen-eral Hancock arrived from Governor's Island in the Chester A. Arthur, and was received with a salute of thirteen guns. The Tallapoosa had been dispatched from Washington by Secretary Chandler to escort the Thetis down the bay. The secretaries, General Hancock, Commodore Fillebrown, and Commander Schley of the Thetis, and Constructor Wilson took breakfast on board the Tallapoosa, after which the party proceeded to the Thetis, where a photographer got them into po-sition and took their picture. Mrs. Chandler came to the pavy-yard at noon.

The time set for the departure of the ship was 2 o'clock. By 1:30 a great crowd was on the dock alongside which the Thetis was moored. It was composed largely of the friends of the departing officers and sailors. The wife and young daughter of Commander Schley were pres Among the others was a delicate looking woman, with a pale and sad but interesting face, dressed in deep mourning. She was the sister of Lieutenant Chipp, who perished on the Jeannette expedition. Chief Engineer George W. Melville was also a conspicuous figure on deck. Everything was trim and tidy about the ship At the mizzen was the pennant of the American Yacht Club, which was presented to the ship; at the main the Commodore's pennant, and at the gaff the national

colors. Just before 2 o'clock the sailors were drawn up in two lines on the deck, and Secretary Chandler, followed by Secretary Lincoln, passed down the line shaking hands with each. When Secretary Chandler offered his hand to the first in the line the man did not know what to make of it. Seeing that he was making no mistake, however, he seized the Secretary's hand and gave it a wrench that nearly dislocated wrist. Conterno's band played the national airs on the dock while the hand-

shaking was going on. At 2:15 o'clock Commander Schley gave the word, the lines were east off, and the b.nd began playing "Auld Lang Syne," As the Catalpa, which was alongside, pulled the Thetis out into the stream, the crowd on the dock cheered and waved handkerchiefs and hats. The sailors on the Alert, which is to follow the Thetis, manned the yards, and with the sailors on the receiving-ship Colorado, gave three cheers, while a salute of seven guns was fired from Cob Dock. The Tallapoosa followed the Thetis with Secretaries Chandler and Lincoln and General Hancock on board. The tug Commodore Duryea, with the friends of Ensign Harlow on board, and a tug bearing another party, also followed. Flags were flying on the towers of the Brooklyn bridge in honor of the event. Twenty-one guns were fired from Governor's Island, seven from Fort Hamilton, and seven from Fort Wads-worth. All passing ships dipped their colors. The Tallapoosa escorted the Thetis as far as Sandy Hook, the other boats going

A DUEL IN A CEMETERY.

Mexican Desperadoes who Kill from Pure

Viciousness. [Matamoras letter to New York Sun.] "Meet me to-night on the Cemetery road," was the purport of a message re-ceived one day recently by Don Miguel Paster, at Mordeau, from Melessa Valadez. Paster knew what the invitation meant. He and Valadez had quarrelied many times woman, both armed, set out on the high-way. Near the cemetery gate they en-countered Valadez, whose rage at seeing his rival in possession of the object of his affections knew no bounds. There was a long parley as to the method of fighting to long parley as to the method of fighting to be adopted, which the woman surmised was the result of fear. became impatient, and taunted the men with biting words, expressing her opinion of Valadez particularly in forcible language. As her con-demnation seemed to rest with greater weight on him than the other, Paster also took up the strain, and pretending that he had been called out by a crayen, took the woman's arm and urged her to leave with him. She turned as if to do so, when Valadez darted forward in a frenzy of rage and buried his knife in her back. She fell forward on her face without so much as a groan, the blade still in her body, and expired instantly.

The assassin stood watching her for a moment until Paster appeared to be recovering from the stupefaction into which he had been thrown, then took to his beels, Paster following. It was a lively race through the cemetery and out again. Paster shouted defiance at his fleeing adversary, and time and again dared him to face him. Once Valadez disappeared, and Pas-ter in his rage called on him vehemently to come out, offering him weapons or any thing that he could ask if he would but geance. The only answer was a laugh, which set Paster raving furiously up and down the cemetery and calling on all the angels and devils to witness that he was a man not afraid of anything human. Stumbling along heedlessly over graves and headstones, he finally fell into a new-made grave. The next minute Valadez was on him. The murderer, under cover of the darkness, had been following Paster for some time, in the hope that he would be able to steal upon him unawares and fin ish him as he had the woman. His oppor-tunity came sooner than he expected. With a ferocious vell, which woke the echoes for miles around, Valadez sprang into the excavation, and before the surprised Paster could regain his senses his adversary had him by the throat, and was dealing him murderous blows with a bludgeon which he had picked up after losing his knife. Believing that he had finished Paster, Valadez left him in the grave and fled to the mountains. Since then nothing has been beard from him. The next day funeral party discoved Paster lying in th grave unconscious but still breathing. He was conveyed to town, and after his wounds had been dressed he had a lucid spell, in the course of which he told his story. It is not believed that he can reas there are two fractures of the skull, and several of his ribs are broken.

ESCAPED WITH HIS LOVE.

How Two Young German Immigrants Fle from an Irate Parent in the Fatherland. [New York World.]

Henry J. Schlitter, twenty-three years old, and Maria Rook, twenty-tive years old, were married at Castle Garden yesterday by Pastor Berkimeier. They formerly resided in Wurtemberg, Germany, where Henry's father is a wealthy official, while Henry's father is a wealthy official, while the bride's father is a poor farmer. When Henry wanted to marry the girl his father declared that he had other and better prospects for him. He kept his son at home under lock and key. Henry finally promised to forget his lowly sweetheart and was released. Three days later Mr. Schlitter discovered his son and Maria walking along a lane near his house, The father became almost insane, and, after

forum. The Mammertine prison consists of two subterranean dungeons, one below the other. An old monk with a lighted lamp conducted us down a long flight of stone steps to the upper prison.

[New York Times, 1st.]

[New York Times, 1st.]

[New York Times, 1st.]

[New York Times, 1st.]

[Scolding Maria, dragged the unhappy son home and again placed him under lock and key. On the following morning Henry was missing, as was also Maria, and an investigation revealed that the two had sailed weet it covered trembling. The pursuer followed until within six yards, but seeing the man below, came down like an arrow and fluttered actually into his hand, westignation revealed that the two had sailed t from Bremen. He later discovered that his son had borrowed funds right and left be-

fore his departure from Wurtemberg, and, as Henry said yesterday, "found himself about three hundred marks in debt."

"It so happened," said the happy bridegroom yesterday, "that Maria and I were planning an elopement when father discovered us. I never gave her credit for so ered us. I never gave her credit for so much ingenuity," and he looked fondly at his young wife, "but that night she came around with a mutual friend and a ladder, and you had better believe it did not take me many minutes to leave," "Are you not afraid your father will

come after you?"
"What if he does? We're married now. I only wish he would come himself.
I'd make him forgive me and go back home. You see, we have no money, or at least very little, and must work to support

Through the efforts of Captain Reichard, by a lady." "Well, she paints of the German Labor Bureau, at the Garden, the young couple were provided with the ranks of professional artists." good home with a farmer in Vermont.

LIFE IN A FAR-AWAY PLACE.

How the Hamais or Porters of Constantine ple Live at Home.

stantinople Eastern Express. Far up that ancient river Halys, on either side, is many a village where almost every house has a man at work in Constantinople, for the farming of these villages is just about as ancient as the river, and needs And as there is no bank in Anatolia and no system of postal notes, sometimes from 5 to 10 per cent, of the hamal's earnings is consumed by the sharp polltzadji for transferring the remainder from Constantinople to the old home.

These Armenian women and girls, which they left behind them, are usually robust, as well as the men. Indeed, any one born there with frail constitution dies before long running this gauntlet of infantile disease and exposure; so that only the strong are left. And the two-pence worth per day on which they live, of coarse bread and curds, or hulled wheat and simple soups, helps to develop beautiful teetb and ones, good digestion and iron muscles. Some years ago an American doctor, prac ticing in Sivas, told me it was not at al common for a village woman to take her child, one or two days old, on her back and walk three miles to town to inquire of him if everything was all right with them. But when the doctor asked one of them, "Why don't you learn to read?" she answered with that peculiar shrug of her magnificent shoulder, "Ugh! You get out. What can a cow learn?" And some of them are about as awkward in handling a needle, oo, as a cow would be.
When a hamal, or custom-house porter,

returns after years at Stamboul, he natura'y brings with him new ideas. 1 know one who presented his wife with a full set of civilized spoons, knives, and forks; but he promptly traded them off and turned again to rely solely on the great wooden spoon of her ancients and on fingers. Another steadily refused to sell his daughter till the villagers made him pay \$75 for a girl his boy wanted. Others discourse earnedly on custom-house tricks and on the different European linguas. Some of them are quite eager for the mental im-provement of their women and children. I visited a small village near Sivas, which has a good school for both sexes, supported entirely by the interest on money contributed from its own citizens working in Stamboul. Some time ago, strolling into an Armenian village church, I took a an Armenian village church, I took a secluded corner, and heard sentiments in the address of the Bishop there which ten years ago would have been considered rank heresy, worthy only an American missionary. Among other excellent things, the Bishop said: "Educate every one of your girls, and simplify your weddings. Here's one of our young men with elastic step and beaming face. He has over a love affair, and once before had a future of vast possibilities. Rumors of come to violence. Valadez had been in a wedding rise. That young man goes to town for several days, and had frequently boasted that he intended to make hash of You look into his face. It's no face at all. Paster. The latter, the accepted suitor, 'What's the matter, man? Got a tooth-communicated with his lady love, who ache? Your girl dead?' 'O, nothing, urged him to accept the challenge nothing, he says, but 1 know he has to-and offered to accompany him on his er-day run 6,000 plastress (\$240) into debt for but, finding that she construed his attitude as one of cowardice, he reluctantly agreed to call for her. After dark the to call for her. After dark the man and slave for years, and leaves his young wife

OLD BIBLE TEXT.

A Description of the Recent Discovery by

Dr. Harkayy. I paid a visit to-day to Dr. Harkavy, of the Imperial Library, whose recent dis-covery of a supposed ancient text of the Old Testament is exciting much interest in scientific and even general circles, says a St. Petersburg dispatch to the London Standard. The learned professor informed me that the manuscript in question had been in his possession for some months, but that he had refrained from bring-ing them to public notice on account of the recent exposure of the Shapira frauds, and the scepticism with which a new announcement in the same field of discovery would necessarily be received. His scru ples were overcome, however, by the per-suasions of his friend, Mr. Neubauer, the assistant librarian at the Bodleian library at Oxford, and he has prepared a short statement for publication pending the production of a memoir, upon which he will

set to work. Assuming that the manuscripts are genuine (and as to this the Doctor has no doubt), he has already deciphered enough to prove that they are of very considerable interest and antiquity, but he is unable to fix even an approximate date for them as riations from the textus receptus. The manuscripts are the property of persons whom the professor is not at liberty to name, the manuscripts having been entrusted to him merely to decipher. Their present owners have the property of the pr pher. Their present owners bought which the branches are twis them at one of the Black Sea ports from by the force of the wind. a Greek sailor sailing from the Island of Rhodes. They consist of some 30 rolls at a height of one hundred kilometres or of vellum, which were probably once more above the surface of the earth, Dr. bound together. Some, however, are much better preserved than others. The "Lamentations" of Jeremiah, for instance, are comparatively fresh, and easily read, who aver that they have seen the aurora while some of the parchment is so crin-kled and discolored that nothing can be made out, though the professor very ground, but Dr. Trombolt has never hopes, by means of reagents, to render the writing legible. The "Book of Lamentations" is followed by an original poem on the same subject, "The Fall of Jerusalem," signed "Jacob, son of Isaae," The other books which Professor Harkavy has made out so far are the prophesies of Hosea, Joel, Obadiah, Jonah, Haggai, and Zachariah, and the books of Ruth, Esther, Dan-

iel, and Zephaniah. The most puzzling feature is that the

tacks. The hawk, however, was gaining the mastery, and the lark, terror-struck, seeing the man below, came down like an arrow and fluttered actually into his hand, where it cowered trembling. The pursuer followed until within six yards, but seeing what had occurred, flew off in disgust. After a time the lark was liberated, when it soared upward, singing, doubtiess, a song of gratitude to its deliverer. The circumstance is remarkable as showing how the great terror conquered the less—the in-stinct of preservation in the bird triumph-

ing over its natural timidity.

Mr. Leitch, a teacher of painting, say that his most distinguished pupil was Queen Victoria. On one of his visits to her studio he saw a drawing of a subject behind Buckingham Palace, which ner Ma-jesty had done entirely herself, and which Mr. Leitch described as "admirably done." He liked it so much that be obtained leave to take it away, in order to have it properly mounted. It was lying in his studio for this purpose when Stanfield called, and, observing the drawing, he asked by whom ourselves. I intend to write home and plead for forgiveness as soon as we get settled."

Through the efforts of Captain Reichard, of the German Labor Pursen at the German Labor Pursen for an amateur. She will be soon entering

> About twenty-one years ago a goodhearted fellow married a nice young wo-man of Penzance, England, who he led a miserable life on account of his general worthlessness for three years, and at the end of which time he disappeared. Notweive years, the wife, on receiving an offer from a well-to-do farmer, married him, and settled in the same neighborhood. Recently the farmer was employed to pro vide turf for a professional man, who wished the work to be hastened. The farmer accordingly engaged a tramp to assist. On the second day at dinner-time the tramp was without food, and the farm-er invited him into the kitchen. Upon the mistress of the house entering also the tramp recognized in her his wife, and the mistress identified him as her first hus-band. The man had been released from prison a few days before.

A NEW IRELAND IN THE WEST. Mr. P. J. Sheridan Forms an Irish Settlement in Colorado.

Says a New York paper: Mr. P. J. Sheridan, the Irish revolutionist, will start for Southern Colorado about May 10th. He is now waiting for his two daughters, who recently left Belgium, where they were being educated, and who are expected to reach New York next Wednesday, While in Colorado he and a number of his friends filed homestead claims in San Luis county, intending to form a settlement of Irish people.

"I propose to settle down permanently in the West," he said. "It was my intention to do so when I arrived here in October, 1882. The gentlemen with whom I am associated in forming this colony, dents of New York, Chicago, Philadel-phia, and Boston, have secured 24,000 acres of the finest land I ever saw. It is in the beautiful valley of San Luis. On my return to Chicago I reported to my friends there, and the result of it was that a number of gentlemen, one of them being the Hon. P. W. Dunne, ex-member of the Legislature, went to look at the place. They were struck with its beauty nd they secured 22,000 acres. About 100 families have already signified their intentions to settle on the land. Most of them have money, which they will put in stock and farming implements. The chances are that we shall form a joint stock company to promote the colonization of Irish people on an extended scale. A site for a city has been laid out."

In answer to a question as to whether he would take any interest in Irish affairs hereafter, Mr. Sheridan said: "While it is my purpose to make a home for my-self and family in the beautiful place I have just described to you, I do not intend to abandon my unhappy country. While there's life in this frame I shall never lose a favorable opportunity to strike at, cripple, or destroy the English Government, am unwilling to run.

will accompany Mr. Sheridan on his jour-

variations of temperature produced in Europe by cyclones it appears that during the winter eyelones bring warmer air and colder air during the summer.

In an article on color in electro-gilding the Watchmakers says that a dead gilding will be produced by the addition of a little of the fulminate of gold in solution to the bath immediately before gilding, or by dipping the articles (brass or copper) before gilding in a mixture of sulphuric and ni tric acids.

Professor Milne, of Japan. Nature states. just made a new move in the direction of investigating seismic phenomena. has made preparations for the establish-ment at Takashima, near Nagasaki, of an underground or catachthonic observatory. The workings of the coal mine at that place not only extend beneath the island of Takashima itself, but also beneath the sea, and had a total length of 70 miles. About 2,500 people are employed there, and the output of coal is about 1,200 tons a day. Owing to the chemical changes going on in the workings the temperature is so high that spontaneous combustion is constantly occurring. Professor Milne has commenced a series of systematic observations already.

An improvement has been effected in wooden-block flooring. The common manner of laying the block flooring often results in disappointment, because the blocks soon become last. The improvement consists in the blocks being keyed to a cewooden-block flooring. The common man-ner of laying the block flooring of en reconsists in the blocks being keyed to a cement flooring, firmly fastening them, and the cement obviates both dampness and dry rot.

The giant bowls of Orholm, on the east side of Christiana Fjord, have been de-scribed by Herr Geelmuyden. These cu-

Although the aurora generally appears observed a fragment of an aurora either in

As telegraph matters are again prominent, I will mention the opinion of a prominent foreigner upon Edison, the in-ventor. Said he: "That is a very singular man. One of the best things about him is his bovish, generous, democratic nature. characters employed differ materially from all hitherto known, so much so that those who read with facility the square writing and say: 'Can you lend me lifty cents to day?' He is now worth perhaps \$100,understand it. Dr. Harkavy pointed out instances in which the letter Lamed is nearly the same as the Yemen character; whilst the letter Ain is quite original, being.

When he sees him and says: 'Have you when he sees him and then he sees him and says: 'Have you when he

whilst the letter Ain is quite original, being.
If the Greek Epsilon, written backward.
Judging from what he has made out up to the present time, the Professor thinks the manuscript must have originated with a colony of Jews long isolated from their fellow-countrymen, probably in some island or out of the way spot on the coast of Arabia.

Curious Paragraphs.

got half a dollar for me to-day?'''

"What do you think of him as a scientific man?''

"He is not an exact man in the sense of a perfect schooling. For instance, he armond fellow-countrymen, probably in some island or out of the way spot on the coast of Arabia.

Curious Paragraphs. Curious Paragraphs.

Alexander Clark, of Kintras, Scotland, while walking through his fields recently, heard the screams of a bird, as if in distress. Looking up, he saw a lark hotly pursued by a hawk, which, by a series of fierce dashes, tried to secure his prey; but the lark was successful in evading the at-

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

THE GREAT SKIN CURES.

BLOOD PURIFIERS, AND SKIN-BEAUTI-FIERS.

POSITIVE CURE FOR EVERY FORM OF SKIN- AND BLOOD-DISEASES, FROM PIMPLES TO SCROVULA.

Disfiguring Humors, Itching and Burning Tor-tures, Painful Eruptions, Sait-Rheum or Eczema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile er Birth Humors, and every form of Itching. Scaly. Pimpty, Scrofu-lous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper-Colored Diseases of the Blood. skin, and Scalp, with Less of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood-Puri fier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of im-purities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, white CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays liching and Inflammation clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores and restores the Hair. CTTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin-Beauti

fler and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticur is indispensable in treating Skin-Diseases, Bat Humors, Skin-Blemishes, Rough, Chapped, or Oil Skin. CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only real Blood-Purifiers and Skin-CHARLES HOUGHTON, Esq., lawyer, 28 Stat

charles HOUGH FOX, Esq., lawyer, 25 Save street, Boston, reports a case of Sait Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin. F. H. DRAKE, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered untold tortures from a Skin-Disease, which appeared on his hands, head, and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a

suitation of physicians failed to relieve him be used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and was cured, and has remained so to date CHARLES FAYRE HINKLE, Jersey City leights, N. J., a lad of twelve years, who for eight Helghts, N. J., a lad of twelve years, who for eight years was one mass of Seabs and Humors, and apon whom all known remedies and cares were ried in vain, was completely cared by CUTI-URA REMEDIES.

URA REMEDIES.
Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 56
ents; Resolvent, \$1; Soap, 25 cents.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Send for "HOW TO CURE SKIN-DISEASES. [ap 30-W(wi&Su]

STAMMERING, CANCERS, &c., CURED STAMMERING,

CANCERS AND CATARRH CURED BY DR. MOSES & SON, 821 EAST BROAD STREET. RICHMOND, VA.

Our success in curing these distressing maladies known citizens of this city. We advise all afflicted to avail themselves of the opportunity at once, our time in this city is limited to the 1st of July.

Read the certificates of well-known citizens of RICHMOND, VA., March 24, 1884. Dr. Moses & Son: I cheerfully certify that you have cured my daughter of stammering with only

a few days' treatment, and I am confident she is entirely relieved. All of us are rejoicing over this relief. I heartily recommend you to others. Yours truly, P. P. WINSTON, Deputy Sheriff of Richmond, Va.

Dr. Moses & Son:

Gentlemen,-I hereby certify that I was a terri ble stammerer, and I have been cured by you wit only a few days' treatment, and all of my acquaint ances think it remarkable that you learned me to talk in such a short time. I cheerfully recommen talk in such a short time. I cheertuity recommen all stammerrs to your care. E. W. DAYIS, Prospect Depot, "rince Edward county, Va. I fully endorse the above certificate of my broth er's.

with P. H. Mayo & Brother.
No. 15 south Seventh street, Richmond, Va.

[Testimony of State Treasurer Barksdale.] trymen to any course entailing risks that I am unwilling to run."

A number of New York and Boston men will accompany Mr. Sheridan on his journey westward.

Scientific Gossip.

From figures published regarding the gariations of temperature produced in Euthard Cossip. tors while they were instructing the young men, and they all expressed themselves fully satisfied with the progress they were making. The boctors also showed me numbers of cancers, &c., in glass vessels, which they have taken out of different patients.

1. R. BARKSDALE.

RICHMOND, VA., February 26, 1884.
This is to certify that Dr. N. A. Moses & Son have telleved me of stammering with only a few lessons, and I take pleasure in recommending them o all afflicted in such manner. H. B. ANGLE, with Allen & Ginter.

READ THE MAYOR'S CERTIFICATE Iknow H. B. Angle, and he is a very worthy, re-liable young man. He stammered badly before being treated by Dr. N. A. Moses, of 821 east Broad street, and does not stammer now. His cure is evidence that those similarly afflicted will find re-lief by placing themselves in the same skilful hands. W. C. CARRINGTON, Mayor,

CATARRH CERTIFICATES.

RICHMOND, VA., March 28, 1884.

This is to certify that I have been under the treatment of Dr. N. A. Moses & Son for catarrh and sm cured, and I carnestly recommend their treatment to all others similarly afflicted.

C.J. LEFFLER. with Taibott & Sons.

Reference: Allan Taibott.

This is to certify that Dr. Moses & Son have re-lieved me of nasel catarrh. I carnestly recom-mend their treatment to others similarly affected. R. FULLER WOODWARD. Editor of the Capital, No. 8 north Twelfth street.

CANCER. RICHMOND, VA., March 6, 1884. Dr. N. A. Moses & Son :

Dr. N. A. Moses & Son:

Dear Sirs.—1 am personally acquainted with
Colonel Frank G. Wilkins, former Mayor of Columbus, Ga., who was afflicted with Cancer of
many years' duration, and know that you cured it
in a very short time with your remedies. I cheerfully recommend the Dostor's treatment both for
Cancer and Stammering.

ALFRED R. JAMES.

Roanoke Cotton Warch.use,
corner Fifteenth and Cary streets,
Richmond, Va.

References: John L. Hurt, President pro tem. Senate of Virginia: Hon. George C. Cabell, con-gressman from Virginia. ap 29-Tu&Su21&w2t

CARPETS, PAPER-HANGINGS, &c. CARPETS, MATTINGS, AND OIL-CLOTHS. FANCY WHITE-AND-RED-CHECK MATTINGS just received of all grades; SHADES, HOLLANDS, CORNICES, and POLES, LACE CURTAINS, EUGS, MATS, &c.; PAPER-HANGINGS of latest styles. Call and examined stock. A. JENINGS, ap 26-2m 1311 Mair street, Richmond, Vs.

CARPETS. PAPER-HANGINGS.

Call and examine our spring stock.

GEORGE W. ANDERSON & SONS.

SPRING STOCK OF SUPERB WALL

PRING STOCK OF SUPERB WALL
PAPERS.
MATTINGS OF ALL GRADES,
WINDOW-SHADES,
CORNICES, &c.,
in great variety, at
M. T. PHILLIPS'S,
ap 27-Su, Tu&Th3w 205 east Broad street.

FIRE-BRICK. FIRE-BRICK, FURNACES, BUILER SETTING,
GRATES, AC.
Iress ALLEGHANY COAL & IRON CO. DE-THOUGHT REAL ENVATE. RICHMOND, April 1.1884.

DELINQUENT RHAL-ESTATE TAXES, 1883.

In pursuance of an ordinance of the city, I have repared and posted a list of DELINQUENT TAXES ON REAL ESTATE for 1888, miles to the inspection of all concerned. Farther, in nee of ordinance, notice is given in all the daily papers of the city that all such real estate o delinquent will be solo at auction on

THE FIRST DAY OF THE MAY TERM OF THE HUSTINGS COURT.

mless the taxes and penalty thereon have been previously paid. I am further required by ordinance to publish in one or more of the daily paers of the city, not less than ten days previous to o such a sale, a list of real estate so delinement for he taxes of the previous year.

In conformity therewith notice is hereby given hat such list will be published in the Dispatch on SATURDAY THE 19TH DAY OF APRIL,

ON SUNDAY THE 4TH DAY OF MAY,

nd on the MONDAY following, that being the irst day of the May term of the Hustings Court, shall, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. proceed to sell, in front o the City Hall, on Broad street between Ninth and Tenth streets, the real estate delinquent as aforesaid, including the penalty of 5 per cent. ap 2-tMy51 A. R. WOODSON, Collector

HENRICO COUNTY TAXES. LAST NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THEASURER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, April 24, 1884.

RICHMOND, April 24, 1884. )

The tax-payers of Henrico county are hereby notified that the law provides .hat "on or before the 15th of June yearly cach treasurer shall make his final settlement with the Auditor of Public Accounts furnishing lists of insolvents and delinquents," &c.

Notice is hereby given that all TAX-BILLS remaining unpaid on the 15TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, the collectors are required to collect by "distress or otherwise," and all TAX-BILLS remaining unpaid on the 18T DAY OF JUNE NEXT must be turned over (as the law provides) to the Auditor of Public Accounts as "insolvent and delinquent."

and delinquent."

Tax-payers can pay their bills to the collectors or at this office any day (except Sunday) from a A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M.

ap 29-10t WHJ.IAM TAYLOR,

Treasurer Henrico County. REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS.

I have in stock a full line of THE TROPICAL AND CLIMAX REFRIGERATORS.

to be sold at manufacturers' prices. E. B. TAYLOR.

1011 Main street. PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. FREE EXHIBITION DAILY AT L. LEWIS'S ART-GALLERY.

PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, OLEOGRAPHS, STEEL ENGRAVINGS, AND CHROMOS FOR SALE. MANTEL- and PIER-MIRRORS, BISQUE

and ROGERS'S GROUPS constantly on hand. 8x10 FRAMES, in Gold, Bronze, Plush, Ebony, and Walnut, from 25c. upwards. CABINET FRAMES in every style-a lar e ssortment on hand and for sale at very low prices.
FRAMES MADE TO ORDER and PICTURES FRAMED in the latest and most artistic manner

EASTER-CARDS in every style. EASELS and CORNICES made to order. A full line of ARTISTS' MATERIALS conthantly on hand. L. LEWIS'S Art Gailery, ia 16 912 Main stree

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c. GEORGE A. AINSLIE & C. SONS,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

A large stock of RICHMOND-MADE CAR-RIAGES for sale low.

PAINTING AND REPAIRING a specialty.
mh 6-6m

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. WHAT ROSADALIS WILL DO.

WHAT ROSADALIS WILL DO.—
ROSADALIS is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the blood. It has no equal for the cure of nervous disorders. Read this certificate: I would like to bear testimony to the merits of Rosadalls by saying that some eight years ago I was totally prostrated, and could get no relief from our family physician, but after taking one bottle of Rosadalis I became entirely restored to health. I now weigh 175 pounds, but when I first took your medicine I weighed only 130. I cheerfully recommend it to all, and especially to those affleted with nervous debility.

Mrs. A. A. MARON,
my 3-d2t&w1t Baltimore.

my 3-d2t&w1t ADIES.—Pennyroyal Pills ("Chiches-ter's English") are worth their weight in gold. Full particulars, 2c. Chichester Chemical Co., 2313 Madison square, Philadelphia. ap 22-Tu,Th,Sa&Su156t

FOR SICK-ROOMS. THE MOST AGREEABLE, EFFECTIVE, AND CONVENIENT PURIFIER OF SICK-ROOMS IS BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL PROPHYLAC.

TIC AND DISINFECTANT For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents a boutle-Read the following: "BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL PROPHY-LACTIC is the best disinfectant that I have ever used." [Signed] HUNTER MCGUIRE, M. D.

FINANCIAL.

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE RICHMOND AND CHESAPEAKE RAILROAD COMPANY, meorporated by the General Assembly of Virginia by an act approved on the 7th day of February, 1884, will be opened at the office of H. A. Atkinson, Jr. No. 1014 Main street, in the city of Richmond, Va., on the 15TH DAY OF MAY, 1884, and continue open for ten gays next ensuing. The stock will be in shares of \$100 each, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners.

J. B. PACE.
A. Y. STOKES,
THOMAS W. MCCANCE,
H. N. PRICE,
Commissioners.

Test: S. G. TINSLEY, Secretary. ap 15-30t

WINES, LIQUORS,&c.

DIPER SEC. ENGLISH TASTE, FINEST DRY WINE in this country. mh 8-Sn, W&FtMv8

PURE BRED STOCK. PURE BRED STOCK FOR SALE.

Issequena Post-toffice, Goochiand county, Va. my 2-eod3t

WOOD AND COAL.

COAL AND WOOD.-I am now pre-COAL AND WOOD.—I am now pre-pared to offer inducements to all in want of FUEL for future supplies unsurpassed. Best AN-THRACITE. SPLINT. CLOVER HILL, SOFT COKE, and all kinds of ENGINE COAL, at low-phone No., 165.

mv 2

BEAUTIFUL PARLOR FIRES. Having the agency of the Kanawha Cannel Coal Company I am prepared to furnish PURE CAN-NEL COAL as cheap as more ordinary fact; also a full supnly of CROWN HILL SPLINT COAL the best West Virginia Splint mined. So P. LATHROP. Sole Agent for Richmond de 1 Seventeenth street at draw-bridge.

CROQUET. CROQUET! CROQUET! WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.,

are receiving their spring supply of CROQUET SETS at prices from \$1 to \$5 a set. Those desiring this popular and bealthy game will please give us a call before purchasing. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

ap 17 911 MAIN STREET,

DURE BRED STOCK FOR SALE,
CHEAP FOR CASH.—One very HANDSOME SEVEN-EIGHTHS JERSEY BILL, four
years old; two YOUNG THREE-QUARTERS
JERSEY COWS, fresh to the pail and both beauties; three high-grade and very promising YEARLING JERSEY BULLS; one FINE, PURE
BERKSHILE BOAR; also a lot of CHOICE,
PURE BRED BERKSHILE and JERSEY RED
PIGS. Prices on application. Address
THORNCLIFF STOCK FARM,
Issequena Post-office,